

BACKBONE OF RESISTANCE IS BREAKING IN GERMANY

American Minister To Switzerland Issues Statement Telling of Acute Situation Which Presages Beginning of End

WILSON'S STATEMENT BEARING FINE FRUIT

Common People Ready To Believe United States Has No Desire To War Against Them and Revulsion To War Grows

ATLANTIC PORT, October 13—(Associated Press)—Germany faces acute internal disturbances which are undermining her powers of resistance almost as rapidly as are the assaults of the Allied forces upon her armies. Her economic situation is acute. The backbone of resistance so far as the populace is concerned seems to be breaking if not already broken. This is some of the important information which was given out yesterday afternoon by the American Minister to Switzerland in a statement which he issued.

SITUATION ACUTE
Pleasant Alexander Stovall, United States ambassador to Switzerland has issued a statement which indicates that the end is swiftly approaching for Germany. The economic situation grows more and more acute and has now reached the worst stage of any time since the war began. This is of itself serious but it is aggravated by other conditions which are augmenting it and still further threatening the Kaiser's government from within.

RESISTANCE BROKEN
The backbone of resistance, so far as the people of Germany are concerned has been broken and it was President Wilson's reply to the peace note of the Pope that brought this about. His statement that the United States is not waging a war against the people of Germany but against their pernicious system of government which has grown intolerable to the world, has borne large fruit. The common people have taken the words to heart and are pondering over them. They believe them and the feeling against the Pan-German element is growing in force.

The revulsion of feeling against the war is spreading. Peace is demanded. The common people are ready to make concessions now and with the spread of peace desire they will be ready to make great sacrifices.

MICHAELIS INCAPABLE
Despatches from Amsterdam which the Associated Press received last night tell of an attack on Michaelis in the reichstag on Thursday which was so bitter and violent that the speaker was called to order. It was made by Lebnour, the Social Democrat leader who proceeded so far as to declare that all are convinced that Chancellor Michaelis is incompetent and absolutely incapable of the great tasks that are before him, before he was called to order and commanded to cease his attack, by the presiding officer.

NATIONAL ARMY MEN DRIVEN OUT BY FIRE

CAMP LODGE, Des Moines, October 12—(Associated Press)—A disastrous fire here last night completely destroyed the barracks of Co. A, 1st Provisional Regiment, depot brigade, while the men were asleep, and great praise is due the discipline attained by the men that all were safely got out of the burning building without injury. One hundred and twenty-five scantily clad members of the National Army were driven out in the open with the temperature at twenty-six degrees. No cause is assigned for the conflagration and an inquiry is being conducted by officers of the camp to an endeavor to locate the origin of the fire.

SHIPPING BOARD MAY TAKE FIFTEEN HUNDRED TON SHIPS

WASHINGTON, October 13—(Associated Press)—So great is the demand for shipping for the transatlantic service and for transports that the shipping board is considering requisitioning all vessels of 1500 tons deadweight or over instead of 2500, the original figure.

The shipping board in session yesterday practically decided to commandeer all American shipping over 1500 tons deadweight on October 15. The demand on the Atlantic makes it imperative that all available shipping be placed in service on this ocean and with the continuous movement of troops to France all transports are taxed to their limit. The further movement of supplies to the American expedition together with the ever growing exports of foodstuffs to France and England and the diminishing tonnage due to submarine activity has created an unprecedented demand for bottoms.

Supply Available
The United States has today 458 ships of over 1500 deadweight tons with an aggregate tonnage of 2,871,359, either engaged in or capable of participating in foreign trade. There are also 117 ships of a tonnage of 700,235 tons and 1,000 smaller vessels. The United States shipping board emergency

NEW WATER SUPPLY FOR NEW YORK CITY

Greatest Supply Project Is Made Reality When Water Flows Down Through Long Aqueduct

NEW YORK, October 13—(Associated Press)—Yesterday saw the formal opening of the great Catskill Aqueduct and the first water delivered from the Ashokan reservoir into the city mains. The greatest water project ever conceived became an actuality with the turning on of the first water and work that was started nearly ten years ago and which has been carried through at a total cost of \$183,276,100 is now officially completed.

This system is capable of collecting and delivering five hundred million gallons of water daily, from two main watersheds west of Kingston, New York, the Esopus, of 235 square miles, and the Schoharie, of 314 square miles, which are drained by an elaborate system of dams and tunnels into the Ashokan reservoir in Brooklyn, where it has a head of 240 feet above tide level. The city distributing system cost \$25,000,000.

STORMS DO FURTHER DAMAGE IN JAPAN

Losses Reported As Heavy West of Kobe

TOKIO, October 12—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—Japan was once more swept today by a great storm, which was in some parts as terrific as the one which brought death and destruction last week.

The damages from the new storm are reported heavy in parts west of Kobe, where in the former storm the damage was slight. Tokio and vicinity where the last week's storm and flood caused most of the disaster, escaped this time with comparatively slight damage.

Report after report from the stricken parts indicates that there have been many deaths. No deaths, however, are reported from Tokio and vicinity.

Donation of 100,000 yen was made yesterday in the name of the emperor and empress to the relief fund for the victims of the former storm. Half of the amount donated was assigned to the sufferers in the prefecture of Tokio.

Captain G. Yamamoto of the Japanese Salvation Army, who was recently thanked by Baron E. Shibusawa, president of the relief society, for his relief work among Tokio sufferers, yesterday was married to Miss Kise Shibusawa, a co-worker.

FRENCH PROVISION DEPOTS DESTROYED

FORDE FRANCE, Martinique, October 12—(Associated Press)—A serious conflagration took place here today, and three huge provision depots and much construction material stored near the custom house were completely destroyed. The loss is reported to be very heavy. No cause is known for the start of the fire.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE

Don't doctor your blood for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and out into the sunshine, then Nature will restore the rich red blood to your veins and soon rid the system of this troublesome disease. For sale by all dealers. Borden, Smith & Co. Ltd. Agents for Hawaii. —Advertisement.

"SPEED UP" ORDER TO LOAN WORKERS

Call Is Made To Bring Subscriptions Faster As Total Is Under Four Hundred Millions

WASHINGTON, October 13—(Associated Press)—"Speed up" was the order that went forth to all the reserve banks and through them to all organizations and individuals that are campaigning for the Liberty Loan. Yesterday the word went out that subscriptions are lagging behind the schedule and that more steam must be put on by the workers to bring up the figures to the requirement set for this stage of the campaign. A total of less than four hundred million dollars reported was the reason for the sounding of the call to added effort.

Eleven of the federal reserve banks districts up to the close of business yesterday reported a total of subscriptions which amounted to \$394,195,000. Reports from the adjutant general's office that the soldiers are lending their money to the government as well as giving their services and are stinting neither. Subscriptions received so far from the regular army organizations amount to \$3,716,000 and from several of the organizations have come reports that every member of the unit has subscribed to one or more bonds.

INSTRUCTIONS SENT TO VISCONTI ISHII

Surmise Is They Have To Do With China Affairs

TOKIO, October 12—(Special to the Nippon Jiji)—Important instructions were cabled yesterday by the Japanese government to Viscount K. Ishii in Washington.

Though the contents of the instructions to Ishii are not revealed by Viscount I. Motono, minister of foreign affairs of Japan, it is taken for granted that it has something to do with an important declaration pertaining to China, which is expected here on good authority soon to be announced by Japan and the United States governments jointly.

It was the intention of the Japanese government in sending Ishii to the United States that a complete understanding as to Japan's policy toward China might be secured from Washington. To this end the Ishii mission now appears to have met with considerable success and a joint declaration based along the line of Ishii's recent declaration made in New York upholding Japan's position in China and the Far East is expected to be forthcoming in the near future.

The Tokio press observes that Ishii's mission to the United States is a success when the Chinese question is taken into consideration but a failure as far as the lifting of the steel and gold embargo is concerned. The Jiji Shimpou, a special Washington despatches intimates that Ishii's negotiations with the United States government on embargo are now deadlocked, are generally taken as a proof of weakness of Japan's diplomacy.

AMMUNITION PROBLEM IS MET BY FRANCE

Announcement Is Made That Solution Is Found

NEW YORK, October 13—(Associated Press)—Andre Retardieu, high commissioner for France, in an interview yesterday announced that France had met the ammunition problem satisfactorily and was turning out shells and other munitions sufficient to meet all the necessities on the front. As an example of the development of the French munition plants, Mr. Retardieu says that while the daily output of shells for the "75's" at the beginning of the war was only twelve thousand, now the plants are turning out each day a quarter of a million such shells and he has been maintaining that output for the past year.

Foreign Language Papers Must Secure Licenses

Government Control of Such Publications Will Go Into Effect On Tuesday and Large Powers Are Given To Postmasters

WASHINGTON, October 13—(Associated Press)—Government supervision of the newspapers which are printed in foreign language will go into effect on Tuesday. Printing of articles which may be interpreted to be attacks upon the United States or its Allies or detrimental to this country or the Allies will bring penalties which the publications cannot well face. It is believed that it will effectively put a check to the spread of German peace propaganda or insidious pro-German utterances that have heretofore been permitted when only the actual editing of the papers was under government control.

President Wilson yesterday delegated to the postmasters of the various communities in which publications in foreign languages are issued power to license such publications as apply for license and which he believes are entitled to such licenses. If at any time they show themselves to be unworthy of the trust imposed in such license it will be revoked.

All publications which are not licensed by the respective postmasters or which lose their licenses, must file translations of all articles which refer to the United States, its government and its policies and plans and all other articles in which reference to the Allies of this country are made. Where such articles fail to meet approval such papers will not be accepted for mailing. Where there is believed to be good reason so to do all mailing privileges for subsequent issues as well as for the objectionable issue will be refused.

LOS ANGELES WANTS OUR CONGRESSMEN TO DROP AROUND

LOS ANGELES HARBOR, September 30—The San Pedro Chamber of Commerce has extended an invitation to the members of congress who are coming to the Pacific Coast next month to make a thorough inspection of the naval and military facilities at the harbor.

S. L. Naphthal, vice-president and general manager of the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, who left Friday for Washington, carries the invitation. Mr. Naphthal is going to Washington to conclude negotiations for contracts for several new ships that have been ordered by the Los Angeles yard. Just before going he has made a member of the Naval and Military Affairs Committee of the House.

The delegation will be smaller than was expected. Instead of the entire House Naval Affairs Committee, only Scott Ferriss, Charles Caldwell and C. W. McArthur will come. The Military Committee of the House will be represented by F. H. Dent, Jr.

BRAZIL PROMISES TO GIVE AID TO ALLIES

RIO DE JANEIRO, October 13—(Associated Press)—Brazil will use all its earned German steamers in the interests of the Allies. This was announced yesterday. It will be the policy of the country to add them to its merchant fleet and to carry such cargoes as will best meet the demands and requirements of the forces allied against autocracy.

COALITION GOVERNMENT IN CANADA IS POSSIBLE

OTTAWA, October 12—(Associated Press)—That the Dominion of Canada may have a coalition government is predicted as a result of a conference among the leaders of the major political parties which has just been concluded here.

The general elections are held next January and it is expected a union ministry will be returned to power with Sir Robert Borden as premier.

SECOND DRAFT WILL BE HELD PROBABLY ABOUT FIRST OF YEAR

WASHINGTON, October 13—(Associated Press)—The call for a second draft for the National Army has been decided upon, although as yet no definite date has been announced.

It is believed, however, that the second draft will be moved into the autumn months on the heels of the first draft, as soon as the preliminary training of the first men has been completed and they have been started overseas for their final training for the trenches.

The draft is to be drawn late in December or early in January and the men will be called out as soon thereafter as possible.

FOOD PLEDGE WEEK WILL SOON BEGIN

Date Is Set For October 28 and Big Drive For Conservation Will Last Seven Days

WASHINGTON, October 13—(Associated Press)—Food pledge week will begin October 28 and will end on Saturday night, November 3. The date has been postponed from October 24 at the request of President Wilson who expressed doubt as to the advisability of starting the new campaign while the Liberty Loan drive was in progress, and especially during its closing days, lest it should have the effect of detracting interest in the loan or causing a slackening of the efforts of the workers for the loan.

Food Administrator Hoover is making plans to have a big drive in the food pledge campaign. Thousands of workers will be required to produce the results which he desires and he yesterday issued letters saying that the food administration will greatly appreciate the service of volunteer workers and calling for a general alignment of such volunteers.

For seven days all possible efforts on the part of the daily and the weekly press and various organizations charitable, benevolent, civic and others as well as the individuals who volunteer their services, are to be directed to securing all possible pledges of men and women to assist the efforts of the food administration to conserve foods so that there may be no suffering here and the sufferings of the Allies may be alleviated.

These pledges will set forth certain promises as to what and how food will be used. There will be certain waste days or meals and other similar methods of conservation will be employed.

The plan is to make the drive as successful as was the Red Cross drive, the first Liberty Loan campaign and as it is believed the second Liberty Loan campaign will prove to be.

MUTINY IS HANDICAP TO NAVY OF GERMANY

Reports Say Disaffection Disqualifies Six Units

LONDON, October 12—(Associated Press)—That the ineffectiveness of the German fleet in the Baltic is due to mutiny, is the information contained in a despatch received here today from Amsterdam. The obvious inability of the German naval forces to make a successful campaign in Russian waters is said to be due to serious disaffection on board the Kaiser's warships, and the despatch asserts that six important units have been put out of action by the conduct of disaffected crews. Thirteen ships have had their crews dined; it is reported, and the despatch asserts that the situation is serious.

The Frankfurter Zeitung in an announcement today, says that Vice Admiral von Capelle, chief of the ministry of marine, has tendered his resignation, presumably as an aftermath of the mutinous conditions existing in the German navy, Amsterdam reports.

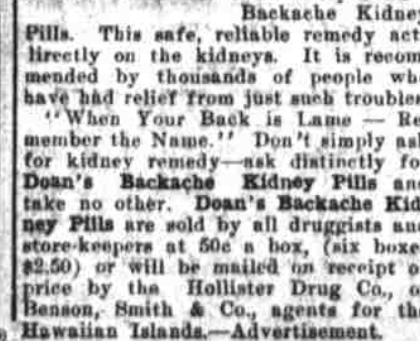
MANY ALIENS BOUGHT LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania, September 27—To ascertain the extent to which railroad employees of foreign birth subscribed to the first Liberty Loan, a special investigation has been completed on the directly operated lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad, east of Pittsburgh and Erie. The result of his inquiry shows that out of a total 160,127 employees, in all departments, 5,827 were born in foreign countries, and that there were, among all the employees—both native and foreign born—52,782 subscriptions, amounting to more than \$3,400,000. Nearly one in three of the foreign-born employees was found to have been a Liberty bond purchaser. The exact number of subscribers of alien birth was 8146, or almost thirty-two percent of the total foreign born. This was within two percent of the proportion of employees of American birth who subscribed.

Nerves All On Edge?

Just as a nerve war is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Any one who has a combination of backache, nervousness, "blues," headache, sleeplessness, urinary illness and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy acts directly on the kidneys. It is recommended by thousands of people who have had relief from just such troubles.

"When Your Back Is Lame — Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and store-keepers at 50c a box, (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.—Advertisement.



BRITONS DRIVE ON IN SPITE OF RAINS AND KNEE DEEP MUD

Push Forward Thousand Yards and Are Checked Only By Order of Haig To Halt

NEW YORK, October 13—(Associated Press)—Not deterred by a driving rain nor by mud that was often knee deep, the British forces in the Ypres sector launched another successful drive against the tottering Hun forces along a front six miles in length, penetrated at all along the line, at some points to a depth of half a mile and at others to a thousand yards, took 600 prisoners and captured a number of guns and emplacements. The morale of the Teutons was found to be greatly weakened by the recent series of defeats that have been inflicted upon them. General Haig stated officially that he called a halt to the drive because of the terrible weather conditions and ground conditions through which his men would have been called to further force their way.

CAPTURE POSITION IN CENTER

From Polescapelle south of the Gravenstafel Ridge yesterday morning's drive extended successfully. Near the former point the British captured a brewery which the Teutons had occupied and fortified and from which they had been pouring a telling rifle fire. This position was in the very center of German resistance and it was here that some of the most severe fighting of the day occurred. This was located a considerable distance east of the town.

The advance carried the British forces to almost within a half mile of Passchendaele.

BARRAGE PRECEDES ADVANCE

Daylight broke grey, wet and unpleasant yesterday but it was the signal for the opening of a tremendous barrage by the Britons as bombs were used largely upon the enemy, giving them an unpleasant taste of the same tactics which they had enjoyed earlier in the war when practised by themselves. Behind this barrage the infantry advanced.

The rain was falling heavily making the territory to be traveled like a morass. It had been softened and torn up by the recent artillery fire and progress through it seemed impossible. But the cheering British hurried forward as fast as might be, undaunted by the physical difficulties offered to their advance. Onward they pushed, to and into the broken entrenchments wielding their bayonets as they advanced. Through one line they pushed on and through the next. Scores of boches dropped their guns and held up their hands in token of surrender.

Finally General Haig ordered a halt in the drive. Last night reported that weather and soil conditions were such it deemed it best to halt for the time being and later to launch another drive upon his final objectives.

HUNS RIDICULE THEIR OFFICERS

Reuters despatches told of the capture of the brewery east of Polescapelle and told of the broken morale which the British met in their enemy. Prisoners taken told of the efforts that had been made by the German officers to hold their men to their hopeless resistance. Threats were resorted to and it was declared that any who held back in the defense or sought to retreat would be shot where they stood. These threats were treated with derision. Some of the men groaned and hooted and others merely laughed as they turned and hurried to the rear.

Along the line of Chemin des Dames there was heavy artillery fire which was followed by infantry attacks by the French but this engagement faded into insignificance before the battle south of Polescapelle.

In the Riga sector the Russians regained some of the positions which they had lost on Thursday but were later compelled to give ground further by the heavy shelling which they received from the Teuton artillery.

Question of Early Peace Still Agitated in Army

PETERSBURG, October 12—(Associated Press)—The question of an early peace with the Central Powers is still agitating the great mass of the army, and though things are generally quiet the subtle influence of pro-German ideas is being felt in many branches of the active service.

The restoration of capital punishment in the army and navy for refusing to obey orders of officers is also the cause for much complaint in the ranks, and the war office, in an official statement today, regrets that the evil influence of German plotters is also still felt among the gendarmes and police. The discipline among the newly joined recruits of the army is reported to be very poor.

The demobilization of superfluous troops has begun. Men of 44 and 45 years are being released. It is reported that the Teuton soldiers at the front have again renewed attempts at fraternizing with the Slavs in the trenches opposing them, and a state of great unrest is felt all along the battlefield.

General Haig wired a reply, in which he said that he "looked forward to the day when the American troops would join in battle on the western front. I am confident the Allies, thus reinforced for the fight, will bring the war to an early and decisive issue."

NEGRO SOLDIERS ARE WITHDRAWN AS GUARDS

WASHINGTON, October 13—(Associated Press)—All negro soldiers have been withdrawn from guard and sentry duty at Camp Ordway as a precautionary measure. Yesterday a negro soldier on guard shot and killed an angel workman, who was deaf. The workman failed to respond to the guard's repeated challenges, whereupon the soldier fired and killed him.

GERMAN INFLUENCE IS STILL FELT IN RUSSIA

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LUXBURG ARRIVES AT HIS DETENTION CAMP

RIENOS AYRES, October 13—(Associated Press)—Count Luxburg, German ambassador to Argentina before the discovery of his treacherous messages sent through the Swedish foreign office directing the submarine of vessels of this country, arrived at the detention camp at the island of Martin Garcia yesterday afternoon. He will remain there so long as he stays in this country but will be sent away when it is possible for him to leave with any degree of safety.